Sylvester, Mary and Mary Ann Wapato

and Their Spouses

By John V. Peters

2023

Including Related Genealogy On

Yokesil and her children:

Pedoi, Johnny Abraham and Cecile

Lakayuse and his sons:

Louis Ustah and Makai

Doc Jim (Quatass) and his daughters:
Matilda and Yacine

Doc Jim (Alexis) and his daughters:

Ellen and Theresa

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- Doc Jim genealogy prepared by Bernice (Gellatly) Greene using inputs from contemporary Indians with my own handwritten corrections. I separate the two Doc Jim's who were conflated in the memories of Greene's sources.
- The homestead certificate of Doc Jim (Quatass).
- The transfer of the Doc Jim (Alexis) allotment in Cashmere to his grandson and Sylvester's stepson Ignas Whistocken.

About the Author

John V. Peters was born in Wenatchee in 1943 and grew up in Manson. He has a bachelor's degree in economics from Grove City College, PA and has taken some master's degree classes in history from Seattle University. He spent two years in the Army (8th Special Forces Group, Ft. Gulick, Panama), worked two years for Old National Bank in Pasco and Kennewick, WA, six years in the budget office of the Seattle School District and 20 years in the finance department of the Boeing Company in Seattle. Since returning to Manson, he has done extensive research into the Wapato Indians and the Moses allotments.

Introduction

The following essays deal with three of Wapato John and Madeline's children: Sylvester, their oldest son, Mary their older daughter, and Mary Ann, their younger daughter. I have written a separate essay on Wapato John's son Charles that Wapato John had with Madeline's sister Temis before he married Madeline. Temis died young and Wapato John and Madeline raised Charles.

Wapato John and Madeline had one other son, Peter. I have separate essays on Peter, his spouse Yacine and their children's lives. I plan to publish these essays soon.

I also have a long essay on the murder of Charles Wapato by his half-brother Peter and Peter's two oldest sons John Baptiste and Louie, which I also plan to publish soon.

Sylvester Wapato

By John V. Peters

Introduction

Sylvester Wapato was the oldest son of Wapato John and Madeline. This is Sylvester's story as well as of his wives and their extended family. Sylvester was one of the Indians who received a Moses allotment of land, one square mile in size, on the north shore of Lake Chelan in what is now Manson. There were 40 numbered Moses Allotments in all, running from Lake Chelan up the Methow river to the Canadian border, and Sylvester's was number 12, listed under the name Celesta.

I want to frame Sylvester's genealogy a bit because his younger brother, Peter, and Peter's children scrambled the record of the birth order of the children of Wapato John. Sometimes Peter and his children promoted Peter as the oldest of Wapato John's children.

There is a lot of confusion surrounding the birth years, let alone the birthdates, of the Wapato Indians as well as other Indians born in the 1800s. The Indians did not record births in any way other than in memory. With time, the memories became approximate or confused. The Indians themselves did not know when they were born. They only knew the order of birth of their family members. When census takers asked for their ages beginning about 1900, Indians born in the early and mid-1800s could only guess. Over the years many of the Wapato

Indians gave varying answers to their current age to census workers and newspapers. When, in the 1970s, Bernice (Gellatly) Greene helped Central Washington Indians alive at the time construct genealogies of their families, still more errors of memory or oral history crept into the record. I have found that cross-checking the records and calculating implied ages of individuals based on the age they claimed at various times in their lives provides a check against obvious errors.

My primary source on the Wapato family is the transcript of Madeline, Wapato John's wife, and other Indians' testimony given at the heirship hearings held on January 16, 1912 in Chelan, Washington following Wapato John's death on September 7, 1911. Probably in early 1849, Wapato John ran away with Temis, the sister of his later wife Madeline, after which Temis was pregnant with Wapato John's child, Charlie. Madeline testified that "he [Wapato John] lived for a short time with my younger sister Temis." She added that "they just ran away together for a short time." Further, Madeline testified that "Wapato John never had any other children except my children and Charlie Wapato." Temis' pregnancy resulted in the birth of Charlie Wapato, who was raised by Wapato John and Madeline after Temis' early death. After his brief stay with Temis, Wapato John returned to the Entiat River and married Madeline, probably about April 1849, and Madeline quickly conceived the child they would name Sylvester. Charlie was probably born in late 1849. Sylvester was probably born in early 1850. Sylvester testified that "Charlie was only a month

or two older than I was." Madeline was asked "How many children were born to you and Wapato John?" She responded: "Twelve. Eight of these are dead and four are living." "They all died when they were young children." She was asked to give the names of her children still living. "Sylvester is the oldest, then Peter, then Mary and Mary Ann, who is the youngest." The Brief Genealogy at the end of this paper illustrates this and other family histories discussed in this article. Census reports and genealogies indicate that Peter was born about 1854, Mary was born about 1857 and Mary Ann was born in 1870. When Peter died in October 1949, his family claimed he was 100 years old, according to the Wenatchee World account, which would have placed his birth in 1849. Peter made similar claims about his age during his lifetime, also published in the Wenatchee World. Peter's gravestone, to his family's credit, shows him to have been born simply in 1854.

Sylvester

So, Sylvester was the first surviving child born to Wapato John and Madeline and he was probably born in early 1850. Unique among his siblings, he had a number of wives and four children and cared for several daughters and sons brought into his home by wives who were previously married.

First Marriage

His first wife was Josephine of the Spokane tribe.

Much later, in 1939, Sylvester's daughter Marie said that her father was 15 years old at the time of this marriage. Marie said the couple didn't get along and soon separated. Most Wapato family genealogies don't mention this early marriage of Sylvester or count it as a real marriage. Of course, marriage among the Indians at this time, about 1865, didn't come with a marriage certificate as Western marriages do. In Western language, we might say that this early relationship was annulled.

Second Marriage

When he was 21 years old in 1871, Sylvester married Nancy of the Methow tribe. They both were about the same age. Genealogies suggest that they had children who died young. One daughter, Agatha, was born in 1890 when both the parents were 40 years old and she survived to adulthood. Nancy died in 1893 at age 42 when Agatha was only 3 years old. Sylvester was left a widower. Tragedy was entering Sylvester's life.

Third Marriage

Sylvester married again the next year, in 1894, when he was 44 years old. He married Elaine of the Wenatchee tribe, a daughter of Doc Jim, aka Alexis, of that tribe. Elaine was about 43 years old, having been born in 1851. Alexis is not related to Doctor Jim, aka Quatass, who resided in what is now Manson as a homesteader and was the father of the wives of Charles and Peter Wapato, Matilda and Hyacinth respectively. There is considerable confusion in modern genealogies between these

two persons called Doc Jim. Only careful inquiry into the scant public records of their lives and their deaths has enabled me to sort the two out. Not only was Sylvester's wife, Elaine, a daughter of Doc Jim (Alexis) but Peter's oldest son, John Baptiste, also married a daughter of Doc Jim (Alexis). Both of these men known as Doc Jim were intimately intertwined with the Wapato family. It is understandable that Indians creating genealogies much later would be confused or would confuse readers when only the name Doc Jim was used without any other designation. Doc Jim, aka Quatass, died in 1893, based on his daughter Matilda's letter to the Chelan Leader on April 20, 1906. Matilda gave final proof on the Quatass ranch in 1897, having inherited it from her father. Doc Jim, aka Alexis, died in 1912 and is buried in the Cashmere Indian Cemetery, where his burial is recorded.

Alexis' daughter, Elaine, had been married twice previously, making her marriage to Sylvester Wapato the third marriage for both of them, if we include Slyvester's brief liason with Josephine in 1865. Elaine's first marriage was to Robert Whistocken and they had a son named Ignas, born in 1882. Elaine's second marriage was with John Timentwa and together they had a daughter, Rosa, born in 1890 and four years old when Elaine and Sylvester married in 1894. So, together Elaine and Sylvester had a family of three children when they married. Sylvester's daughter Agatha and Elaine's daughter Rosa were both four years old and Ignas was 22 years old.

Sylvester and Elaine had three children together: Anna Marie, born in 1898, Morris, born in 1904 and Edward (Eddie or Edion), born in 1907.

On March 8, 1906 Congress passed a law giving the Moses allotment Indians trust ownership of their allotments and authorizing the owners to sell all but 80 acres of their land, with the approval of the Interior Department. This law was specifically promoted by the would-be developers of the north shore of Lake Chelan. The law applied to all of the nearly 40 Moses allotments existing at that time scattered up the Okanogan River all the way to the Canadian border. Most of the north shore allotment holders began negotiating with the Lake Chelan Irrigation Company to sell most of their land for a planned irrigation and agricultural development. In May 1910 the terms were arranged and approved by the Interior Department and Sylvester sold 188 acres of his land for $9,500 or $50 per acre. He may have sold another 372 acres at about this time as well. He and his family then moved into a house in Chelan and were all recorded as living there in the 1910 Census. Sylvester leased his remaining acreage.

In early 1911, tragedy struck again. At this time Sylvester was probably 61 years old, his wife Elaine was 60 years old, their daughter Marie was 10, their son Morris was 6 and their son Edward was 4. Elaine's son Ignas from her first marriage was 29 and her daughter Rosa from her second marriage was 21. Both were single. Sylvester's daughter Agatha from his

previous marriage to Nancy was also 21 but she had moved to British Columbia and married by this time.

Chelan Leader, March 16, 1911

FOUR INDIANS DIE HERE

As Result of Drinking Wood Alcohol

SYLVESTER WAPATO ALSO SICK

Natives Secure Poisonous Concoction and Drank With Fatal Results

Four Indians dead and another seriously and perhaps fatally sick from wood-alcohol poisoning, are the tragic results of a drunken orgy at the home of Sylvester Wapato in the northwest part of town last Saturday night and Sunday [March 11 and 12].

Mrs. Sylvester Wapato, of Chelan, Billie Ambrose and his wife of Nespelim and John Peter of Pateros are the victims, and Sylvester Wapato is lying at the Pruett Hotel under the care of Dr. Wentworth and Miss Myrtle Alvorsen, a trained nurse, with some hope of his recovery. Of the dead Indians, the three first named died sometime Sunday night or early Monday morning and John Peter died Monday evening.

Deputy Sheriff Bennett was notified of the tragedy early Monday morning and he immediately started an investigation. He found about the premises among other evidences of the bacchanalia, a gallon oil can containing something over a quart

of a concoction of wood alcohol and other ingredients. And it was the contents of this can which did the deadly work.

County Coroner May and County Attorney Sorenson came up from Wenatchee Monday evening and held an inquest Tuesday morning, the principal object of which was to determine if possible the source from which the Indians secured the poison. Some circumstantial evidence was taken to the effect that Billie Ambrose and John Peter purchased the alcohol at the drug store in Pateros, and the authorities are following up on this clue.

A jury consisting of Messrs. S. E. Phillips, R. P. Harris, Ernest Caswell, Ross Montgomery, R. L. Green and Dick Wellbaum, was empanelled by the Coroner; and Louie Judge, a Wenatchee Indian, was appointed the official interpreter. The evidence available was not sufficient to warrant the jury in finding that any particular individual was guilty of furnishing the Indians with the poison, and the verdict states that the victims came to their death from poisoning with wood alcohol obtained from a source unknown to the jury.

Special Indian Agent H. S. Lipps, of Lewistown, Idaho, who happened to be here on other business, will make a thorough investigation of the affair. Little Dick, a Pateros Indian, came in Tuesday and signed an affidavit before Mr. Lipps, in which he swore to having seen Billie Ambrose and John Peter purchase the can of alcohol at the drug store in Pateros.

Last Friday [March 10], Deputy Sheriff Bennett intercepted an express shipment of five quarts of whiskey consigned to

Sylvester Wapato by a Seattle wholesale liquor house. It is presumed that the Wapatos were expecting the reservation Indian and his wife to make them a visit and had ordered the whiskey for the occasion, and when this failed them they resorted to the wood alcohol which Ambrose had brought with him from the upper country.

The remains of Mrs. Sylvester were buried yesterday at the Wapato burial ground, and the bodies of the other three were taken to the Colville mission for interment.

The tragedy is particularly unfortunate in that the victims are all of the better class of Indians.

Among the local Wapatos there are none more intelligent, energetic and progressive than were Sylvester and his wife, and none more desirous of following the ways of their white neighbors. They rarely gave way the red man's unfortunate weakness for fire water, but did so this once too often. Billie Ambrose, who was formerly a resident of the Wenatchee valley, is spoken of highly by those white men who have known him for a number of years.

Sylvester recovered. He was the only one of the five people who survived the tragic mistake of drinking wood alcohol. His wife of seventeen years and the mother of their three young children was dead. This was the second time Sylvester found himself alone with young children.

Two of the victims were Billie Ambrose and his wife, no first name given in the newspaper, from the Colville reservation. Another was John Peter, the son-in-law of Dan Nason of the Wenatchee tribe. Dan was the son of Charles Nason, who was a half-brother to Chelan Bob. John Peter was born in 1886 and was married to Dan Nason's daughter Margaret at the time of his death. They had one child, Christine, born in 1909 and between one and two years old at the time of his death. They had lived in the Cashmere. Following John Peter's death in March 1911, Margaret married Elaine's son Ignas Whistockin in about June of 1911. Previously, in 1906, Ignas Whistockin had applied for a transfer of patent to an 80-acre allotment in Cashmere owned by his grandfather, Alexis, also known as Doc Jim. The patent was awarded to Ignas on June 21, 1906. When Ignas and Margaret married in 1911 they lived at Cashmere.

Soon after Ignas and Margaret married more tragedy struck.

Wenatchee Daily World, December 5, 1911

RED WAS DROWNED

After an examination of Wilson Jim and John Dick, two Indians, held here suspected of murdering Ignas Whistocken, the wealthy young Indian who disappeared Saturday night [December 2] *after a drunken brawl between Cashmere and Leavenworth. Captain John McA. Webster, Indian agent, has decided that the Indian fell into the Wenatchee river while intoxicated and has offered a reward of $50 for his body.*

When questioned by Captain Webster the Indians told their story in a manner which convinced that there was little ground for suspecting them of murder.

Young Whistocken is but 25 years of age and is a grandson of "Dock Jim," a veteran Indian residing near Fort Spokane. Whistocken was married last spring. He realized $16,000 from the sale of 80 acres of land recently and turned part of the money over to his grandfather.

So Margaret's second husband, Ignas, seemed to be dead less than a year after they married, though his body remained to be found.

Next, tragedy strikes Margaret's father, Dan Nason.

Wenatchee Daily World, January 5, 1912

NOTED INDIAN KILLED BY TRAIN

Dan Nason Dismembered by East Bound Train Last Night at Leavenworth

Dan Nason, one of the best known Indians in Central Washington, was killed sometime last night by an east bound train at Leavenworth. The killing was not discovered until sometime this morning and Coroner May was notified and left for Leavenworth by sleigh. At the time he left he was given no particulars other than the fact that a man had been killed and portions of his body found in the ash pit. Later it was found that it was Dan Nason who had been killed. Portions of the body

were found in the ash pit at the station and other portions scattered along the track as far as the Chumstick bridge.

Dan Nason was about 50 years of age and makes his home near Peshastin on a homestead. He has three children, one daughter being the wife of Ignas Whistocken, the Indian who is supposed to have been drowned several weeks ago in the Wenatchee river. This daughter was formerly the wife of Johnny Peters [or John Peter] *who was killed at Chelan by drinking wood alcohol. Three months after the death of Peters, she married Whistocken and is again a widow.*

John Walsh of this city knew Dan Nason well. He was in this city on Tuesday and Mr. Walsh talked with him at that time. Occasionally he used liquor and it is supposed that drink was the cause of his death last night.

Sheriff Ferguson without knowing the particulars of the case, vouched the opinion that Dan Nason was not killed by the train, but rather favors the theory that he was killed first and placed on the railroad track to be struck by the train, thus avoiding suspicion. With the death of Ignas some weeks [ago] *and the death of Dan Nason last night. It would appear that some influences are at work to get this well known family out of the way.*

The Chelan Leader, January 11, 1912

Another Indian Killed

Dan Nason, a well-known Indian of the Wenatchee valley who lived between Leavenworth and Cashmere, was killed by a Great Northern train at Leavenworth last Thursday night. His body was mangled and dismembered and the parts scattered along the track for half a mile. He was badly intoxicated Thursday evening and it is presumed he either lay down on the tracks in a drunken stupor or was walking along the track too much intoxicated to note the approach of the train that caused his death.

Nason was the father-in-law of Eneas Whistocken [Ignas]*, the young Indian who disappeared a few weeks ago and is supposed to have been drowned in the Wenatchee river. These two violent deaths in this family within so short a time caused Sheriff Ferguson and some of the white friends of the Indians to suspect that the deaths might be the result of a feud among the Indians; and it was thought Nason might have been killed and his body placed on the track to cover up the crime. But after a thorough investigation, Coroner H. N. May became satisfied that his death resulted from his drunken spree.*

Nason's daughter, the widow of Eneas [Ignas]*, was formerly the wife of Johnny Peter, the young Indian who died here last spring of wood alcohol poisoning. She has thus been made a widow twice within little more than six months.*

<u>Ignas' Body Is Found</u>

The Leavenworth Echo, February 2, 1912

The body of Ignas Whistocken, the Indian who is supposed to have been murdered several months ago, was found in the Wenatchee river near Dryden Wednesday morning.

The body is in such a decomposed condition that it will be hard to tell whether he met with foul play or not. After Whistocken disappeared Big Wilson and John Dick, Indians living near Peshastin, were arrested as suspects but were turned loose for lack of evidence.

Sylvester's Fourth Marriage

The very next year, in 1912, Sylvester married again. He married Anna Mary (Bob) Nason, daughter of Chelan Bob, also known as Crooked Mouth Bob due to an accident that disfigured his face. Anna Mary Bob had previously been married to Louis Nason, of the Wenatchee tribe, by whom she had three children, Suzanne, Charlie and Francis. Mary's father, Chelan Bob, was a half-brother to Charles Nason. Charles Nason's daughter, Annie, married Long Jim, the last chief of the Chelan tribe of Indians. Chelan Bob lived near what we now call Beebe Springs in the Chelan Falls area. Obviously, there were a lot of close relationships among the central Washington Indians.

The next public notice of Sylvester comes in 1913.

The Chelan Leader, June 5, 1913

Sylvester Wapato was arrested by Marshal Beidler Tuesday for being drunk and disorderly on the street. Owing to the absence

of Police Judge Long at the time Sylvester was set at liberty as soon as he sobered up with instruction to appear in police court when the judge returns.

The Chelan Leader, June 12, 1913

Sylvester Wapato appeared in Police Judge Long's court Monday morning and was assessed a fine of $5 and costs. It is unfortunate the man who sold him the booze that landed him in the skookum house can't be sent up to the pen for a term of years.

This article seems to indicate sympathy for Sylvester as well as hostility toward anyone who would sell liquor to an Indian.

Sylvester's Daughter Marie

The Chelan Leader, August 27, 1914

A marriage license was granted this morning to an Indian couple at the court house. The applicants were Albert Amena of Mission, Okanogan county, and Marie Wapato of Chelan. The bride is only 16 years of age and it is necessary to have the consent of her mother recorded with the license. Arthur Bousquet and John Walsh acted as witnesses to the signature of the mother, Mary Wapato, who made a thumb mark in the book of marriage license records. [reprinted from Daily World]

Albert Amena was the son of Indian Joe Amena (or Ameno) and Cecile Sashine, the owner of Moses allotment number 13 on the north shore of Lake Chelan. Cecile was the daughter of Yokesil (Lucille, in English), the owner of Moses allotment

number 15, located adjacent to her daughter's allotment as well as adjacent to her son Pedoi's allotment number 14. Cecile was known as Cecile Ameno on Moses allotment documents. Mary Wapato is Sylvester's current wife and stepmother to Marie.

More Tragedy

On Sunday, November 15 of 1914, tragedy strikes Sylvester's new stepson, Charlie Nason, son of his current wife Mary.

The Chelan Leader, November 19, 1914

YOUNG INDIAN MEETS TRAGIC DEATH

Charlie Nason, Lost in Mountains While Hunting, Succumbs to Fatigue and Cold Sunday Night

It is a favorite romance of American fiction that the American Indian is endowed with a certain instinct that enables him to roam his native hills and forests with as much freedom as the native birds and beasts and return with unerring direction to his camp. But that this is pure fiction and that the Indian has the same attributes and weaknesses as all other races of human beings, was demonstrated this week in the unhappy fate of Charlie Nason, the eighteen year old stepson of Sylvester Wapato, who lost his life from exposure in the mountains in the vicinity of Mitchell creek Sunday night while hunting.

Young Nason accompanied Sylvester Wapato and a Cashmere Indian on a deer hunting trip the last of the week. On Sunday all three were out hunting but the man did not return to camp

in the evening. His companions started out early the next morning to look for him. They found his tracks in the snow and followed them until they discovered the body lying in the snow cold in death. The trail was a tortuous one, and its windings about indicated that the young man had lost his bearings and had evidently wandered about until he became utterly exhausted and lay down in the snow to his death. Before they found the body they found his rifle hanging in a tree where he had evidently left it to be rid of its weight in his fatigue.

His hunting knife was covered with blood and there was blood on his hands and face. It is thought from this that he had killed a deer and had dressed it, but the carcass was not found. There were no bruises on the body and no indication that he had been hurt in any way either by a wounded deer or from an accident.

Young Nason was a bright and well behaved young man and one of the best of the young generation of his race.

<u>More About Marie</u>

Sylvester's daughter with Elaine, Marie, married Albert Ameno in 1914. They had two children who died young, David, born 1915 and Wilfred, born 1918. They had one child who survived, Philip, born 1920. Albert Ameno himself died in 1920. In 1923 Marie married Albert Matt, of the Blackfoot tribe. Together they raised Philip and had two children of their own, Gladys Elaine, born on June 29, 1924 and a son named Albert Sylvester, born October 14, 1928. As a youngster in Manson I knew Albert Sylvester Matt by his nickname Pinky.

Tragedy Again

More tragedy arrives in 1920.

The Chelan Mirror, August 26, 1920

Death came to the relief of Francis Nason at the Sylvester Wapato home Sunday afternoon, August 15, after a lingering illness from tuberculosis. He leaves a wife and four children. Burial was had in the cemetery at the Indian church on the Chelan-Manson road.

Francis was the son of Mary Nason Wapato, Sylvester's current wife. Francis was born in 1893 and was just 27 years old at the time of his death. His wife's name was Madeline. The four children were James, born 1911, age 9; Josephine, born 1913, age 7; Herman, born 1916, age 4; and Gilson, born 1918, age 2. Of Mary's three children, only her daughter Suzanne was still living.

Marie Has A Car Crash

In 1922 Marie Wapato Ameno had an auto accident.

The Chelan Leader, July 7, 1922

While hurrying to Chelan early Wednesday morning a car driven by Marie, daughter of Sylvester Wapato, went off the road a little below Mr. West's place on the Manson pavement but none were seriously hurt. The other occupants of the car were Mrs. Lewis Sam and baby.

The exact cause of the accident is not known but it is thot that a front wheel came off.

Dr. Ward was called. Mrs. Lewis Sam received a cut on the head which required one stitch. She also suffered two cuts on the arm. Her baby which was held in her lap did not receive a scratch.

Marie was stunned and slightly scratched on the face. After the accident she was not thot to be injured so no attention was paid to her while they cared for Mrs. Sam. Half dazzed Marie wandered down the road where she was later found by a number of men who were looking for her.

First reports were that four Indians were killed. The car was an Auburn Beauty Six.

[The 1922 Beauty-SIX Sport was powered by a Continental six-cylinder engine that displaces 224 cubic-inches and produces 55 horsepower. The vehicle weighs 3,300 pounds and rides on a 121-inch wheelbase chassis. The cost of the car when new was $2,195. (Based on an internet search made June 24, 2016).]

The Chelan Leader, May 22, 1924

Joe Evans of the Star Garage of Wenatchee sold and delivered a Star Sport model to Sylvesta Wapato last Friday, the 16th.

Sylvester Dies

Sylvester lives for another 22 years without public notice in the local newspaper. He died in Manson on October 21, 1936.

The Chelan Valley Mirror, October 29, 1936

SERVICES HELD AT MANSON FOR AGED PIONEER

Sylvester Wapato Dies Wednesday [October 21] *at Home; Was Resident Here Over 50 Years*

Funeral services were held last Thursday afternoon for Sylvester Wapato, 86 [born 1850]*, who died at Manson last Wednesday morning.*

Father Caldi of the Omak Mission conducted the services.

Sylvester Wapato was born 86 years ago in Entiat. He came to Manson with his parents over 50 years ago.

He is survived by his wife, Mary. Two daughters, Mrs. John Edwards of Chopaka [Agatha, from his marriage to Nancy] *and Mrs. Albert Matt of Manson* [Marie, from his marriage to Elaine]. *Two sons, Eddie and Morris of Yakima* [also from his marriage to Elaine]. *Nine grandchildren and two great grandchildren; one brother, Chief Peter Wapato, and one sister, Mary Abraham of Manson.*

Sylvester Wapato had been ill for the past 13 months.

Interment was in the Indian cemetery about two miles from Manson.

Mary Dies

Sylvester's wife Mary lived for many more years in Manson until her own death in 1963.

The Chelan Mirror, August 15, 1963

Mary Wapato died August 7 at age 92

Mary Ann Wapato, 92, died August 7, 1963, in the Chelan hospital following a brief illness.

Born in Chelan in 1870, she grew up in this area and was married to Louis Nason. The couple moved to Dryden where they made their home. Mr. Nason died, and in 1918, she became the wife of Sylvester Wapato. Mr. and Mrs. Wapato moved to Manson where she has since resided. Her husband preceded her in death in 1936.

For the past two and one-half years, Mrs. Wapato has lived with her granddaughter, Mrs. Noel Ustah of Manson. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Ahcan Sam of Disautel [Suzanne, from her marriage to Louis Nason], *three granddaughters including Louise Ustah of Manson, five grandsons, 10 great-grandchildren, and one great-great grandchild.*

Funeral services were held Saturday at 9 a.m., from St. Francis Catholic Church with Father Anthony Hannick officiating. Burial was in the family cemetery in Manson under direction of the Kirby Funeral Home.

Agatha

Picking up the story line on Sylvester's first child, Agatha, an obituary tribute written by Ann Briley appeared in the Similkameen News sometime after Sylvester's death in 1936. The copy of the article I have is not dated. The Similkameen News Leader is currently published weekly in Princeton, BC, Canada, which is located east of the Cascade Mountains in southern BC. The newspaper serves the Similkameen River valley.

Wednesday at the Princeton hospital Mrs. John Edwards passed away due to a series of illnesses. She was of the family of Wapato, historically well-known and accomplished Indians living on the American side. Years ago Agatha Wapato visited the Chopaka reserve, and met Paul Nachumchin, the son of chiefs, and married him. To them three children were born; Margaret, Catherine and Mose. Nahumchin dying, she was captivated by a reckless, spur-jingling cowboy, Johnnie Edwards and married him. To this union three children also were born: Simon, Victor and Annie. Bad years were upon Agatha, when her children died with the dread tuberculosis, agency funds were exhausted and she lived wretchedly in a loose-jointed log cabin. Her family in Washington state were rather too busy with various careers of law, painting, ministerial duties, to remember her. The stamp of true aristocracy was upon her, however, an innate refinement which she always held. Poise, a serene smile, virtue which never permitted the habits of drinking, smoking, carousing—she was a lady instinctively. Her

funeral was Saturday morning at the Chopaka mission church, many Indians from the Canadian towns to the north attending.

This summary indicates the pride that Agatha felt in being a Wapato, but also contains a scathing indictment of Agatha's family members and, seemingly, of the larger Wapato community of families. The only Wapato with a career in law was Charles Wapato's son Frank Wapato, who was then using the name Paschal Sherman and working as an attorney for the Veterans Bureau in Washington DC. Perhaps the career in painting might refer to Agnes Wapato, Peter Wapato's youngest daughter, who majored in art at the University of Kansas at Lawrence, was a painter, and worked as an art teacher and then in an art store in New Mexico. And the ministerial career could refer to Charles Wapato's other son, Paul, who made a career in evangelism after getting a law degree from Willanette University and then working for some years as a newspaper reporter and Indian activist in Oregon and Washington states. All of this seems pretty indirect. The indictment, if any, should be directed at her father, Sylvester, and the family members in his immediate orbit. But, as we have seen, Sylvester had a lot of tragedy and responsibilities to deal with in his immediate orbit. We have no indication whether Sylvester and Agatha ever wrote to one another or visited one another after Agatha first left Lake Chelan for Canada and married.

Rosa

Rosa, Elaine's daughter from a prior marriage and Sylvester's step-daughter, was the same age as Agatha. In the 1910 Census she is shown as being 20 years old, single and living with her step-father. Her mother, Elaine, of course, died from wood alcohol poisoning early that same year. The next year the 1911 Census shows her as living alone, 21 years old and single; it isn't clear from my secondary information where this 1911 Census was taken. I've searched many of the central Washington Indian cemetery records and have found no grave I can identify as Rosa's. Like so much of Indian history, Rosa's later life seems to have slipped away unrecorded.

Marie's Remembrances

The public record I've laid out contains a lot of tragedy and frankly doesn't give us a clear picture of Sylvester's personality. However, Martha A. Watson (Mrs. Lloyd Watson) published seven articles on the Wapato Indians in the Chelan Valley Mirror newspaper in 1939. The last two of her essays centered on Sylvester and his family and contained interviews with Marie (Wapato Ameno) Matt, then 41 years of age, Sylvester and Elaine's daughter. Here we get at least some glimpses of Sylvester through his daughter's eyes.

Mrs. Watson writes in her November 16, 1939 article:

In his youth Sylvester, with his brothers, Peter and Charley, were kept busy freighting from various places where furs and other

things could be traded for flour, sugar, salt, etc., as well as blankets, beads and other things dear to the heart of the Indian. When he was only fifteen years of age he met and married Josephine, a girl of the Spokane tribe. They did not get along well together and parted. When he was twenty years old he married Catherine who died soon after the birth of her little daughter, Agatha. He married another woman very soon after, Elaine, who already had a daughter, Rosa.

We find the names of these two girls in the school at Falls View.

Of Sylvester, her father, Marie says "he was a man of few words." Her childhood home was one where they had plenty of money. With cattle, horses, pigs, chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, fields of corn and wheat and all kinds of garden vegetables there was no need to go hungry. She said "you know an Indian meal was never complete without fish or meat" and told of how easy it was to catch fish from the lake at any time. And fresh venison could be easily gotten to tempt jaded appetites. Her mother dried a great deal of meat every summer for the old folks whose teeth were so poor they could not eat it otherwise. When dried it could be pounded to a powder and was good strong food for the aged.

In her essay published November 30, 1939, Mrs. Watson wrote:

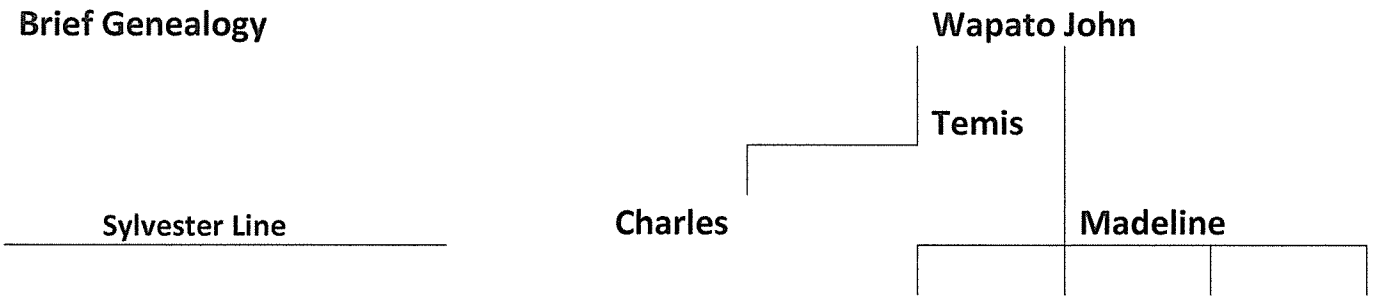
Sylvester used to tell his children of how the Indian boys had to make a trip to the top of "Old Stormy" before they came to the 'teen age. They went alone, without food or even a bow and arrow and must stay over one or two nights. They must build a

little hut on the mountain to prove they had been here; while there they were to commune with the spirits and get power so they might some day become a medicine man.

After Sylvester sold to the Wapato Irrigation Co., he leased his remaining 80 acres to Moore and Porter and removed to Chelan where be bought a lot and built a home in which he and his family lived several years and the children attended school.

He died in October, 1936 at the age of 86, a kindly man to all who knew him and remembered by his children as a good father.

Brief Genealogy



Sylvester Line

m1. Josephine

m2. Nancy — daughter Agatha

m3. Elaine — daughter Marie
son Morris
son Edward
step son Ignas Whistocken
step daughter Rosa Timentwa

m4. Mary — step daughter Suzanne Nason
step son Francis Nason
step son Charlie Nason

(Partial genealogy for purposes of this article.)

Charles Nason	(half brothers)	Chelan Bob
m. Anastasia		m. Mary
son Dan Nason		daughter Mary Bob
m. Baptistine Judge		m1. Louis Nason
Margaret		Suzanne
m1. John Peter		Francis
Christine		Charlie
m2. Ignas Whistocken		m2. Sylvester Wapato

daughter Annie (m. Long Jim, chief of Chelan tribe)

son Louis Nason (m. Mary Bob)

Blibliography

Bernice Greene genealogy of Wapato John, his marriages and his descendents (my description). This eight page document is untitled and has the year 1980 printed on it. I obtained my copy from the Wenatchee Public Library, Local History files located in the Pacific Northwest Collection. This Library has numerous Indian genealogies and Indian interviews by Bernice Greene. The genealogy lists ten informants, most of them relatives of the Wapato family. There is an interview dated 4-6-78 of Isabel Arcasa, one of the genealogy informants, on page eight of the document. The final words on the document are "Bernice Greene, Researcher, 1980".

CHARLES NASON genealogy, four pages, Research by Bernice Greene, 1979. Wenatchee Public Library, Local History Files, Pacific Northwest Collection.

CHELAN BOB genealogy, 13 pages, Research by Bernice Greene, 1980. Wenatchee Public Library, Local History Files, Pacific Northwest Collection.

Chelan Leader, dates indicated in the article. All Chelan Leader newspapers available at the Lake Chelan Museum.

Leavenworth Echo, date indicated in article. Article found in Indian files at Lake Chelan Museum.

LORD AND BROWN: Buying the Indian allotments at Manson by Wayne Stanford, 1992, three pages. On file at the Lake Chelan Museum in the R. H. Lord binder.

Obituary of Agatha Wapato, Similkameen News, no date, found in Wapato files at Lake Chelan Museum.

PERSONS BURIED IN CASHMERE (WASH.) INDIAN CEMETERY, from list by Mr. Kuelbs, Cashmere mortician, two pages, available by link at http://www.wags-web.org/cemeteryRecords.php?cid=9.

Wapato John (Ne-quel-e-kin) Probate Testimony and Findings, January 1912. This 32-page document was sent to me by Paul Wapato Jr., grandson of Charles Wapato and great-grandson of Wapato John. Copy donated to the Lake Chelan Museum.

Wenatchee Daily World, dates indicated in the article. In Wapato family files at the Lake Chelan Museum.

Wenatchee World, "Before the Covered Wagon," May 2, 1939, interview with Peter Wapato. In Wapato family files at the Lake Chelan Museum.

Wenatchee World, "Chief Peter Wapato Dies, 100-Year-Old Saw NCW Grow," October 29, 1949. In Wapato family files at the Lake Chelan Museum.

Early Wenatchee newspapers are available on microfilm at the Wenatchee Public Library

Wapato John's Two Daughters and Wapato Family Linkages With Other Families

By John V. Peters

Of Wapato John's two daughters, Mary and Mary Ann, and their lives I have found little in the public record. One thing we do know is that their marriages and lives were intertwined with two families that were associated with Wapato John since his days of living at the point along the Columbia river where Maple creek flows into that river. This area is now called Stayman Flats. These families are reflected in the 1870 Indian census prepared by W. Park Winans, a newly assigned Indian agent in the north central Washington area.

I will lay out some genealogy showing how the family members of Wapato John, two Doc Jim's, Yokesil and Lakayuse related to one another through marriage.

First the two Doc Jim's, Quatass living at Lake Chelan and Alexis living in Mission (now Cashmere).

Wapato John	Doc Jim (Quatass)	Doc Jim (Alexis)
son Charles	m. daughter Matilda	
son Sylvester		m. daughter Ellen
son Peter	m. daughter Yacine	
son John B.		m. dau. Theresa

Wapato John died in 1911, Quatass in 1893 and Alexis in 1912. I have more to say about distinguishing the two Doc Jim's later, since a number of genealogies compress them into one person.

Next are the marriage connections between Wapato John, Yokesil, Lakayuse and Doc Jim (Alexis).

Wapato John	Yokesil	Lakayuse	Doc Jim (Alexis)
daughter Mary		m. son Ustah	
son Noel			m. dau. Baptistine
dau. Mary Ann	m. son Johnny		
	son Pedoi		
	dau. Cecile		
		son Makai	

Yokesil death date unknown; Lakayuse died in 1900 and Doc Jim (Alexis) died in 1912.

Some records suggest that Lakayuse, Ustah and Makai were brothers and others suggest that Lakayuse was their father. I choose to think of Lakayuse as the father, but I may be wrong.

The three families moved to Lake Chelan in 1880 after the Columbia reservation was established in 1879 and the Army required them to move off the public domain and onto reserved Indian land. When the Columbia reservation was dissolved in

1886, Wapato John, Yokesil, Lakayuse and each of their family members (except Wapato John's son Charles, who already had a 186 acre homestead) took land allotments of up to 640 acres in the same area in which they were then living.

Mary Wapato

Mary, the oldest of two daughters of Wapato John and Madeline, was born July 1, 1858, according to her obituary. She had moved to Lake Chelan with her family in 1880. Apparently she married Louis Ustah in about 1876 when she was 19 and Ustah was 22. They had a son Michel in 1877. They took a land allotment in 1896. They had a son Noel, born in 1897 according to a 1909 census. They also had a daughter, Vivian, who seems to have died in 1912 since she doesn't appear in the 1913 census or later. Louis is shown as being 55 years old in 1909, the year he died, placing his birth year as 1854.

In 1909 the couple sold 447 acres of their land allotment to the Lake Chelan Land Company for $12,000. This made them relatively wealthy. Perhaps in celebration of this windfall, Louis went to Riverside in October 1909 and, with a young Indian named Phillip, drank liquor to excess and both men died. Mary was left a widow with two young children. She continued to live on her remaining land at Lake Chelan. Later on she may have moved to the Colville reservation because she died in a Nespelem hospital at age 85 on November 23, 1943. Lyle Griffith, a longtime resident of Manson told me that both Louie Ustah and his wife Mary Wapato Ustah were buried in Manson

Pictorial past

Madeline Wapato, seated in the front row, poses in a five-generation family portrait taken about 1927. She and her husband, Chief John B. Wapato, were parents of Mary Wapato Ustah (standing behind Madeline) and Chief Pete Wapato. To Mary's right is her son, Michel Ustah, and his wife, Louise Morley Ustah. Michel and Louise's two daughters pictured here are Shirley Ustah Palmer (bottom right) and Suzanne Ustah Circle (top left). In front of Suzanne and Mary stand Suzanne's two girls, Naomi and Noreene Circle — great-great-grandchildren of Madeline.

The church behind the group — an historical attraction at Wapato Point until it burned in 1953 — was built in 1888 under the leadership of Chief John B. Wapato (note the initials over the door). It was made from a Douglas County store bought by the Wapato family for 10 heifers, dismantled and then transported by horseback 30 miles and across the Chelan Falls ford of the Columbia to Wapato Point. — (Picture supplied by Walt Thayer and in the NCW Museum collection. Additional information from "Lake Chelan in the 1890s" by Robert Byrd.)

in what he called the "Ustah Cemetery" located in an orchard later owned by Archie King. This burial ground has since been lost to history. In any case, their names don't appear on the listings of burials at the Manson Indian Cemetery or the St. Mary's Mission Cemetery.

Mary Ann Wapato

Mary Ann Wapato was born in 1870 and spent her early years along the Columbia river where Maple creek met that river. She moved to Lake Chelan with her family in 1880. Yokesil and her family lived near the Wapato's at the mouth of Maple creek and they all moved to Lake Chelan at the same time. Mary Ann had known the Wapato family all her life. Yokesil's son, who called himself Johnny Abraham, and Mary Ann were married probably in 1892 since they had a son Joseph in 1893. In 1896 they took a large 640-acre land allotment. The 1909 Indian census made by the Colville Agency showed that they had four children at that time: Joseph age 16, Pauline age 12, Francis age 10 and Monique or Modesta age 6. Censuses taken in later years show only Francis and Monique. The older two children seem to have moved away or died.

In 1909 the couple sold 564 acres of their land allotment to the Lake Chelan Land Company for $12,000. After Wapato John died in 1911, his wife Madeline seems to have moved in with Mary Ann and Johnny. Mary Ann died on November 6, 1922 at the age of 52 and is buried in the St. Mary's Mission Cemetery. After Mary Ann's death, her mother Madeline continued to live

with her son-in-law Johnny Abraham. Madeline died at age 98 on October 17, 1930 at the home of Johnny Abraham on the Colville Indian reservation. She is buried alongside her husband, Wapato John, in the Manson Indian Cemetery. Johnny Abraham died tragically from exposure on October 12, 1933. He was "found in the snow," according to the report in the Chelan Valley Mirror newspaper of October 26, 1933. He is also buried in the St. Mary's Mission Cemetery. There is a Mary Ann Wapato who died August 7, 1963, who is identified as the daughter of John and Madeline in her obituary. However, this is their daughter-in-law, the last wife of their son Sylvester.

Yokesil

There is little public information about Yokesil or her son Pedoi and only a little more about her daughter Cecile. We know that they were all residing with Wapato John and his family at the mouth of Maple creek along the Columbia river in 1870 when W. Park Winans took his census of the north central Washington Indians. Yokesil was listed as a widow with four children in this census. We know that she and three of her children moved to Lake Chelan in 1880. All four of them—Yokesil, Pedoi, Johnny and Cecile—took large land allotments in 1896. In 1909 they all sold all but 80 acres of their land allotments to the Lake Chelan Land Company, receiving $8,000, $8,000, $12,000 and $6,000 respectively. In the 1909 Indian census, Cecile is listed as a widow with two children. We do know that Cecile's son Albert Ameno later married Sylvester Wapato's daughter Marie. I

haven't located the gravesites of Yokesil, Pedoi or Cecile. They may have been buried in the Manson Indian Cemetery in unidentified graves, of which there are quite a number.

General Thoughts

There seems to have been a lot of interaction among all the Indians in the areas of Lake Chelan, Mission (now Cashmere) and Indians living near or on the Colville reservation. This seems obvious from the marriages of Indians from these areas and also from their known residences from time to time, as indicated by censuses, and by their burial sites.

The Two Doc Jim's

It took me a long time to sort out the two Doc Jim's. The reason is that I began by relying on a Doc Jim genealogy titled "Doc Jim" T'Quatas--Alexis facilitated by Berniece (Gellatly) Greene prepared during the 1970s with the help of then-living Indians' descendents. This genealogy relied on family oral histories and uncertain memories from 60 or 70 years after the facts in question. This is just one of the many genealogies and remembrances that Berniece Greene facilitated and documented. Many of these documents are stored in the local history files at the Wenatchee Public Library.

In trying to use this Doc Jim genealogy, I kept encountering conflicts, contradictions and difficulties with other records. At first I continued to accept the Greene genealogy and searched for ways to make it consistent with other public information I

had found from newspapers, death notices, gravestones, and other genealogies. Slowly it dawned on me that the Greene genealogy could not be relied upon and that there had to be two Doc Jim's. It finally became clear to me that the confusion of the two men stemmed from the fact that they both at one time resided in Mission (now Cashmere) and they both had children that married into the Wapato John family and lineage, as I have indicated earlier in this article.

I am including a copy of the Berniece Greene genealogy of Doc Jim as an attachment so that the reader can follow along. I have penciled in a number of additions and corrections to this genealogy. Alexis is shown to have married five times and had a number of children. He actually married four times; his third fourth wife listed on the document are the same person. The first page, one third of the second page and the third page do a good job of laying out the Doc Jim (Alexis) genealogy. On page two where "dau. Matilda" begins to the end of the page is an accurate genealogy for Doc Jim (Quatass), his children and lineage. Missing is Doc Jim (Quatass), his two wives and the two sons he had by his first wife. His children and descendents by his second wife are shown on the genealogy.

Mary Kerr's article "Matilda Wapato: An Indian Woman's Life" was published in the Okanogan County Heritage magazine in September 1969 provides this missing information. She had the benefit of information obtained from Paschal Sherman, first known as Frank Wapato, one of Matilda's sons. The following is

the part of the Doc Jim (Quatass) genealogy that is missing from the Berniece Greene paper.

Quatass Jim (Doc Jim), born (unknown date), died 1893

First marriage: wife unknown

Children: son Ti-at-ole and son George Moses

Second marriage: Yip-Yip-in-wat

With this addition to the Berniece Greene genealogy, it may be accepted with some confidence. Of course, the details are always subject to revision based on new information or analysis.

To round out this discussion of the two Doc Jim's, let me give some of the few public details that are known.

Doc Jim (Quatass) took a 168-acre homestead at Lake Chelan near Wapato John, Yokesil, Lakayuse and their families. A 1912 copy of the title on this property is attached. Quatass died in 1893 leaving his homestead to his daughter Matilda. Matilda was awarded the property in 1896. I have not located Quatass' gravesite.

Doc Jim (Alexis) took an 80-acre allotment of land in Mission (now Cashmere). In 1906 he turned this property over to his grandson Ignas Whistocken. Ignas' father Robert Whistocken was married to Alexis' daughter Ellen. Ellen later married

Sylvester Wapato and Ignas was raised by Sylvester and Ellen at Lake Chelan. Alexis' 80-acre allotment was awarded to Ignas Whistocken by an act of Congress dated June 21, 1906 (34 Stat., 325), a copy of which is attached. Alexis died in 1912 and is buried in the Cashmere Indian Cemetery.

The important point is that these are two different men with two different lineages that intertwined with the Wapato lineage. Over time the distinction between the two men became blurred in the memories of those trying to reconstruct their genealogies.

"DOC JIM" T'QUATAS, Alexis, (Two Doc Jim's)

Alexis b. 1830, d. 1912
Indian doctor, Wenatchee tribe

Father--? Nar-kwu-ut
Mother--? Su-lize, died when T'Quatas born

Spouses

1. Tane ches pum

dau. Ellen b. . ., D. ~~11-11-19~~ March 11 or 12, 1911 (Wood alcohol poisoning) Chelan Leader March 16, 1911

m. Apas Stamill (d.), no ch.

m. Robert Whistockin, Wenatchee tribe

son--Ignace, d. December 1911 (body found in Wenatchee river in Feb. murder suspected) Leavenworth Echo 2-2-191

Dan Nason's daughter

m. Mah clitk (Margaret Nason) Wenatchee tribe
First husband was John Peter, d. 1911, same drinking event as Ellen

Dan Nason d. 1-4-1912 Killed by a train in Leavenworth. Body dismembered. Drink suspected. Wenatchee Daily World January 5, 1912

dau. Moo hill (Agnes) John Peter's dau.

m. Edward Palmanteer, part Methow tribe part white (?)

1. Norris
2. Edward, Jr.

m. Mose Kruger (no ch.)

m. Jim Timentwa, Chelan tribe (sep)

dau. Rose (Hoh slaw)

m. Johnny Freer, 1/2 white, 3/8 Entiat, 1/8 Skokomish tribes, b. 7-9-05, d. 5-11-72

dau. Gladys

m. John Sorimpt Cleveland (1/4 white, 3/4 Wenatchee tribe), b. 9-7-1893, d. 11-14-76

1. Anna Mae (Harbin)
2. Ruth Ann
3. Thelma (Marchand)
4. John B.
5. Robert

m. Sylvester Wapato

dau. Anna Marie (Amena)
son Edward
son Morris "Mose"

2. Tan icks, Christine Dick

dau. Mary Theresa (Kee mat t'ook) (also see below)

m. Louis Homas (d.)

m. John B. Wapato (also see below)

son Daniel
son Peter
son Ben
dau. Dorothy
son John A.

3. Nah nou gha yet--Louise, b. 1837, d. 1902 (repeated on page 3 as 4th wife)

Insert → Quatass d. 1893 First wife and two sons, and second wife

dau. Matilda--Non myq b. 1865 d. 1932

m. Charles Wapato, 1/4 Entiat, 1/4 Skokomish, 1/2 Columbia tribes b. 1849 d. 1906

4. son Mathew b. 1888
3. son Paul Grant, b. ... d. 5-18-55 at Winthrop b. 1894
2. son Frank (Quas-qwe), Paschal Sherman b. 1895 d. 1970
4. dau. Anne (d. young) at 16 (tuberculosis) in 1915
"Agnes Wapato" in St. Mary's Mission Cemetery (8-2-1899 to 10-3-1915)

dau. Hyacinth--Nah nou gha yet b. 1859 d. 1918

m. Peter Wapato (Que til qua soon) b. 1854 d. 1949
dau. Nancy d. at age 16 b. 1879 d. 1896
son Louis, single b. 1888 d. 1983
son John Baptiste (oldest son) b. 1880 d. 1949

m. Mary Theresa (Kee mat t'ook) Fa. Doc Jim (Alexis)
Mo. Tan icks
(Wenatchee tribe)

son Daniel
son Peter
son Ben
dau. Dorothy
son John A.

son Edward b. 1895 d. 1948

dau. Lucy (Ha mah ka) b. 1898 d. 1986

m. William Evans, white

son Robert (d.)
son William, Jr.

m. Lucille . . ., white b. 1948 d. 2004

1/4 Indian blood quantum, members of Colville Tribes
dau. Nancy m1, m2 (whites) 3 sons don't qualify as Colville Indians
dau. Sandra b. 19

dau. Margaret (Nah nou gha yet), single b. 1900 d. 1982

dau. Agnes b. 4-16-1908 d. 10-17-1946 (tuberculosis)

son Earl Alexander b. 9-24-1910 d. 3-24-1913

Alexis

4. Louise, b. 1837, d. 1902

dau. Baptistine , b. ca. 1870, d. 12-17-26

m. Louie Judge (Nah cox), 1/2 Wenatchee, 1/2 Columbia tribes

son Mathew (d. young) , b. 1907, d. 1914

dau. Julianne, b. 1904, d. 9-6-25

m. Noel Ustah Fa. Louis Ustah
Mo. Mary Wapato

son Mathew, m. Sarah Tatshama

son Sam Peter "Pete" Agapith, b. 1911, d. . . .

m. Martha Owhi (Fa--Harry Owhi)
ch: 1. Arlene Ann
m. Elizabeth Boyd Jim, Spokane tribe (sep).
ch: 1. Sandra J. Semoe, b. 9-21-52) both adopted by Semo
2. Rhonda K. Semoe, b. 4-27-54)

4X. Sally

son Louis
(lives Omak) m. Nancy Marie Jack, b. 1901. (no ch)
dau. Agnes

m. . . . . Shulock

m. . . . . Louis

son Roy

Additional information (to pg. 1) courtesy Mrs. Louis Orr, Jr, Omak
Ellen, 5th marriage: (This can't be true since Ellen died in 1911 as
m. George Timentwa Sylvester's wife.)
dau. Louisa (Shush t'que), born at Ellensburg
m. George Saluskin, b. at Wiley
ch: 1. Mary
2. Alex, b. 1896 at Leavenwroth, lived Toppenish.
m. Lucelia Cree
m. Lizzie Woods
ch:1. Edgar, b. 1924 at Pendleton, lives Madras, Ore.
m. Hop-to-on-ix Saw-yah-hill, b. 1898 at Toppenish
Father--Oscar Wantux
1. Rudolph Alexander, b. 1952
m. Gladys Shoeship
ch: 1. Ronald Leland

206045
106121-11. I.O. 4-1040-R.
HOMESTEAD CERTIFICATE NO. 519.
APPLICATION 1985.

The United States of America,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, THERE HAS BEEN DEPOSITED IN THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES A CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE AT WATERVILLE, WASHINGTON, WHEREBY IT APPEARS THAT, PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED 20TH MAY, 1862, "TO SECURE HOMESTEADS TO ACTUAL SETTLERS ON THE PUBLIC DOMAIN," AND THE ACTS SUPPLEMENTAL THERETO, AND OF THE ACT OF JULY 4, 1884, THE CLAIM OF DR. JIM, OR QUATASS JIM, AN INDIAN, HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AND DULY CONSUMMATED, IN CONFORMITY TO LAW, FOR THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND THE LOT ONE OF SECTION FOURTEEN AND THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER AND THE LOTS FOUR AND FIVE OF SECTION FIFTEEN IN TOWNSHIP TWENTY-EIGHT NORTH OF RANGE TWENTY-ONE EAST OF THE WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, WASHINGTON, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-EIGHT AND FORTY-HUNDREDTHS ACRES, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF THE SURVEY OF THE SAID LAND, RETURNED TO THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE BY THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL; AND

WHEREAS, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JUNE 25, 1910, SAID TRACT HAS BEEN SOLD TO THE WAPATO IRRIGATION COMPANY, AND THE SALE APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, JANUARY 22,1912; AND

WHEREAS, THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR BY ORDER, DATED JANUARY 22, 1912, DIRECTED THAT A PATENT ISSUE TO THE WAPATO IRRIGATION COMPANY FOR SAID TRACT:

NOW KNOW YE, THAT THERE IS, THEREFORE, GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES, UNTO THE SAID WAPATO IRRIGATION COMPANY, THE TRACT OF LAND ABOVE DESCRIBED; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD THE SAID TRACT OF LAND, WITH THE APPURTENANCES THEREOF, UNTO THE SAID WAPATO IRRIGATION COMPANY, AND TO ITS SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS FOREVER; SUBJECT TO ANY VESTED AND ACCRUED WATER RIGHTS FOR MINING, AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, OR OTHER PURPOSES, AND RIGHTS TO DITCHES AND RESERVOIRS USED IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH WATER RIGHTS, AS MAY BE RECOGNIZED AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE LOCAL CUSTOMS, LAWS, AND DECISIONS OF COURTS. AND THERE IS RESERVED FROM THE LANDS HEREBY GRANTED, A RIGHT OF WAY THEREON FOR DITCHES OR CANALS CONSTRUCTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, WILLIAM H. TAFT President of the United States of America, have caused these letters to be made Patent, and the seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the City of Washington, the FIRST day of FEBRUARY in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and TWELVE and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and THIRTY-SIXTH.

(SEAL)

By the President: Wm. H. Taft

By Fred L. LeRoy Secretary,

W. W. Sanford
Recorder of the General Land Office.

RECORD OF PATENTS: Patent Number 245593

6—2152

Land Patent Details

Accession Nr: 245593 Document Type: Serial Patent State: Washington Issue Date: 2/1/1912 Cancelled: No

Names On Document

P	WAPATO IRRIGATION COMPANY,
P	JIM, DR,
P	QUATASS- JIM
Military Rank:	---

Miscellaneous Information

Land Office:	Waterville
US Reservations:	Yes
Mineral Reservations:	No
Tribe:	---
Militia:	---
State In Favor Of:	---
Authority:	May 20, 1862: Indian Homestead Fee Patent (12 Stat. 392)

Document Numbers

Document Nr:	519
Misc. Doc. Nr:	1085
BLM Serial Nr:	WAWAAA 046383
Indian Allot. Nr:	---

Survey Information

Total Acres:	168.00
Survey Date:	---
Geographic Name:	---
Metes/Bounds:	No

Land Descriptions

State	Meridian	Twp - Rng	Aliquots	Section	Survey #	County
WA	Willamette	028N - 021E	NW¼SW¼	14		Chelan
WA	Willamette	028N - 021E	NE¼SE¼	15		Chelan
WA	Willamette	028N - 021E	Lot/Trct 1	14		Chelan
REMARKS: LOT 1 OR SWSW QUARTER						
WA	Willamette	028N - 021E	Lot/Trct 4	15		Chelan
REMARKS: LOT 4 OR WEST HALF OF SE QUARTER						
WA	Willamette	028N - 021E	Lot/Trct 5	15		Chelan
REMARKS: LOT 5 OR SESE QUARTER						

Chapter 3504
June 21, 1906. [H. R. 15331.] | [Public, No. 258.] 34 Stat., 325.

Page 246

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent, under the general allotment act, to Ignas, a grandson of Doc Jim, for the east half of the southeast quarter of section five, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east, Willamette meridian, Washington: *Provided,* That the patentee may sell and convey all or a part of the land under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, and that any deed of conveyance shall be approved by him to pass title.